What is claimed is:

1. A method of transmitting physical channels, a downlink data transmits from a transmitter to at least a mobile station, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a non-orthogonality among each downlink physical channel;

differently deciding each transmission starting point of the each physical channel, if the non-orthogonality is not exist among the physical channels; and

transmitting the downlink data through the each physical channel having different transmission starting point.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the each transmission starting point of the each physical channels is determined by the same manner, if the non-orthogonality is exist among the each physical channel.

3. A method of transmitting physical channels, comprising the steps of:

determining a non-orthogonality among each downlink physical channel transmitted during same time through a same frequency bandwidth;

differently deciding each transmission starting point of the each physical channel, if the non-orthogonality is not exist among the downlink physical channels; and

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transmitting the downlink data through the each physical channel having the decided transmission starting point.

4.   A method of transmitting physical channels, comprising the steps of:

differently deciding, at a transmitter of base station, chip transmission starting point of a plurality of physical channels using different scrambling code with one another; and

transmitting a downlink data through the physical channels of the each chip transmission starting points.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein a time interval of the each transmission starting point decided differently with one another is determined by a value minimizing mutual interference to the plurality of physical channels scrambled with different scrambling codes.

6.   The method of claim 5, wherein the time interval of the each chip transmission starting point minimizing mutual interference to the plurality of physical channels is a value equaling a power strength of the each downlink data transmitted through the physical channel.

7.   The method of claim 4, wherein the time interval of the each chip transmission starting points differently decided with one

another is determined to be relatively shorter to a chip duration.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the chip duration is a reciprocal number of the each chip speed.

9. The method of claim 4, when the transmitter of base station transmits the downlink data through a first physical channel using a scrambling code and a second physical channel using another scrambling code, each chip transmission starting point of the first and second physical channels have a time interval corresponding to a half of the chip duration.

10. The method of claim 4, wherein the time interval of the each chip transmission starting points differently decided with one another is determined by a reciprocal number value of the number of the physical channels scrambled with different scrambling codes.

11. A method of transmitting physical channels, which transmits chip signal through physical channels,

wherein a first groups of physical channels maintaining orthogonality due to the Walsh function with using the same quasi-orthogonal function (QOF) have equivalent chip transmission starting point, while a second groups of physical channels not maintaining orthogonality due to use a different quasi-orthogonal function (QOF) have different chip transmission starting point.

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12. The method of claim 11, wherein a mobile station receiving the chip signal synchronizes to receipt time of the first physical channel using one quasi-orthogonal function (QOF) from the physical channels using the different quasi-orthogonal function (QOF), and synchronize to receipt time of the other physical channels, excluding the first physical channel, using a difference of the chip transmission starting point among the physical channels which is already known in the mobile station.